

A new subspecies of *Macroscelesia longipes* (Moore) (Lepidoptera, Sesiidae) from Japan

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Abstract *Macroscelesia longipes yamatoensis* is described as a new subspecies and its host-plant, *Actinostemma lobatum* (Maximowicz) Maximowicz is newly recorded from Japan.

Key words Lepidoptera, Sesiidae, *Macroscelesia longipes* (Moore), *Macroscelesia longipes yamatoensis* ssp. n., host-plant, *Actinostemma lobatum*.

A curious long-legged clearwing moth has been little known in Japan, except for a description of behaviour of laying eggs on the leaf and fruit of the vine of Cucurbitaceae, *Actinostemma lobatum* (Maximowicz) Maximowicz, by Gytoku, 1964: 2. The moth seems to belong to an Oriental Chinese species *Macroscelesia longipes* (Moore, 1877), but is evidently different from specimens from China in the colour of hind tibial tufts. Accordingly I will describe the Japanese representative as a new subspecies.

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***Macroscelesia longipes yamatoensis* Arita, subsp. nov. (Figs. 1-2, 7-8)**

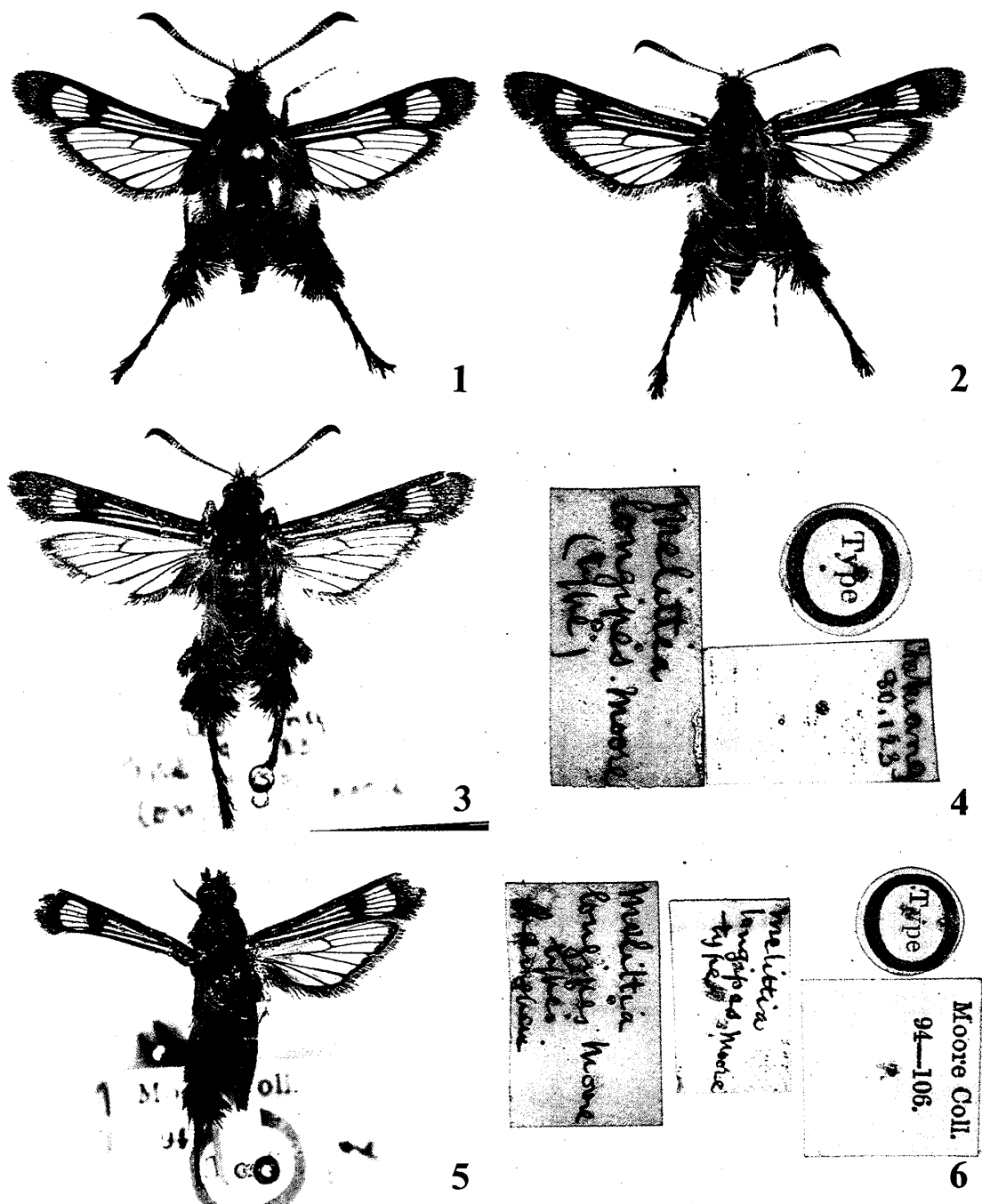
♂ and ♀. 19.0-28.0 mm. Distinguished from the nominotypical subspecies by more brownish colour of hind tibial tufts. The hind tibial tufts have black with long ochre brown and sparsely white hairs and basal 1/3 whitish in subspecies *yamatoensis*, but black mixed with long ochre and white hairs in subspecies *longipes*.

Male genitalia (Fig. 7). Uncus very long, bilobed apically, broad linear, with rather sparse long hairs. Tegumen broad, with stout, rather long projecting pedunculi. Tuba analis tubular, very long. Vinculum short, slender. Saccus clavate, remarkably long, shorter than cucullus. Anellus membranous. Valva slender, long; cucullus very long and slender, with long dense hairs, apex with a robust thorn; long and stout projection from just before middle of ventral margin; sacculus broad. Aedeagus long, without cornuti.

Female genitalia (Fig. 8). Papilla analis rather short, with long hairs. Both apophyses rather long, almost equal in length. Ostium bursae broad, large, opening near anterior margin of 7th abdominal sternite. Antrum large, cup-shaped. Ductus bursae rather long. Corpus bursae large ovate, without signum.

Holotype ♂, Japan, Kyushu, Kumamoto-ken, Ezuko, 29. VIII. 1991, Y. Arita legit.

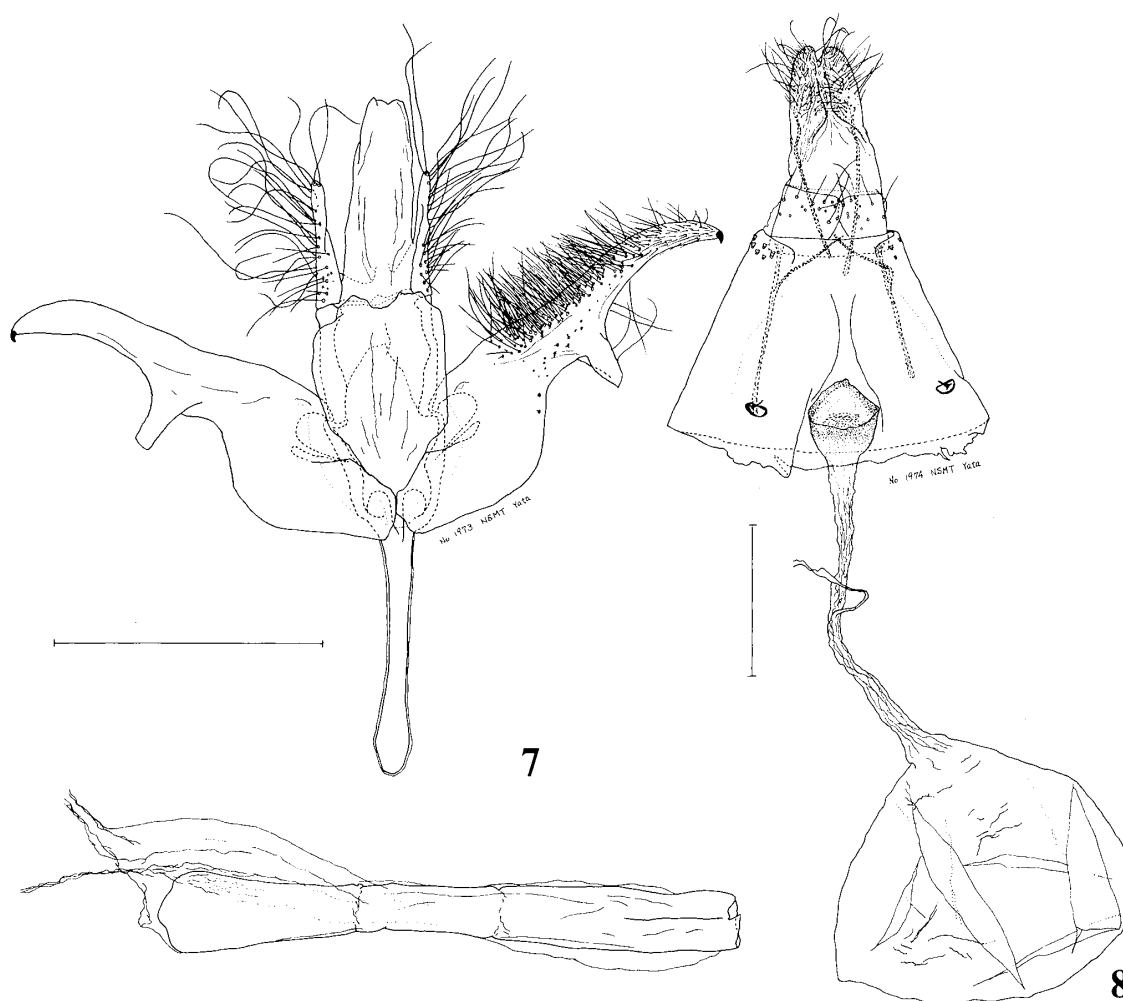
Paratypes: 1 ♀ (allotype), same locality as holotype, 30. VIII. 1991, Y. Arita legit. 1 ♂ 1 ♀, Meguro [Tokyo], no other data, genitalia on slide no. NSMT ♂ 1973 and NSMT ♀ 1974, mounted by Y. Arita, collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo; 1 ♀, Ukiha-gun, Fukuoka-ken, 1. VI. 1950, N. Gytoku legit., collection of Dr. H. Inoue;



Figs. 1-6. *Macroscelesia longipes* (Moore). 1. *M. longipes yamatoensis* Arita, subsp. nov., ♂, holotype; 2. *Ditto*, ♀, paratype; 3. *M. longipes longipes* (Moore), ♀, lectotype, Chekiang; 4. *Ditto*, labels; 5. *Ditto*, ♀, paralectotype, Shanghai; 6. *Ditto*, labels.

1 ♀, Tanushimaru-cho, Ukiha-gun, Fukuoka-ken, 27. VII. 1966, N. Gyotoku legit., collection of Dr. H. Inoue; 2 ♂, same locality as holotype, 25. II. 1990, reared from larvae in gall of *Actinostemma lobatum*; 15 ♂ 6 ♀, same locality as holotype, 29-30. VIII. 1991, Y. Arita, M. Okimoto & H. Yoshitomi legit.

Distribution: Japan (Honshu and Kyushu).



Figs. 7-8. *Macroscelia longipes yamatoensis* Arita, subsp. nov., male and female genitalia, paratypes. 7. Male genitalia, genitalia slide no. NSMT 1973; 8. Female genitalia, genitalia slide no. NSMT 1974 (Scale line=1.0 mm).

Host-plant : *Actinostemma lobatum* (Maximowicz) Maximowicz (Cucurbitaceae).

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摘 要

日本産 *Macroscelesia longipes* の一新亜種 (有田 豊)

日本に後脚の非常に長い奇妙なモモブトスカシバ (Figs. 1-2) が居ることは以前から知られていた。また、この種が蔓植物であるウリ科のゴキズル *Actinostemma lobatum* の葉や果実に産卵することも知られていた (行徳, 1964: 2)。この種は調査の結果、中国の上海から記載された *Macroscelesia longipes* (Moore, 1877) (Figs. 3-6) であることがわかった。しかし後脚の tibial tuft の色彩がより茶色いことで原名亜種と異なることが明かとなった。そこで日本の個体群を新亜種として記載した。和名はアシナガモモブトスカシバ (新称) としたい。

食草のゴキズルは池の周辺や河川に沿った所に生える植物なのでアシナガモモブトスカシバもそのような環境で見いだされる。

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